

Yes, she certainly is handsome when she two-steps at the ball, And her frocks are most becoming when she's out to make a call, But the fascinating beauty of the girl across the street Is never quite so stunning, quite so charming, quite so sweet As when in airy "Geisha" she ushers in the day, And smiles a morning greeting to her neighbor o'er the way.

Dressing Sacques

GEISHA and Otherwise

Pretty figured Dressing Sacques of lawn, with trimming of plain white India linen.98c
 Azure blue or pink Geishas, with broad band trimmings of white India linen.\$1.25
 Geishas of sheer white lawn, with yokes and border bands of daintily figured material.\$1.75
 A new style Dressing Sacque of white lawn, with blue, red or black figures, close fitting back, collar and cuffs finished with white swiss embroidery.\$2.25
 Each of the above and several other pretty styles ready to-day.

L.S. AYRES & CO.
 Indiana's Greatest
 Distributors of
 "Dry Goods"

CAMERAS

THE H. LIEBER COMPANY.
 24 West Washington Street.

REV. G. H. M'LAUGHLIN DEAD

WAS WELL KNOWN AS METHODIST MINISTER THROUGHOUT INDIANA.

Most of His Active Life Spent Near Indianapolis—Eighty-Five Years Old.

The Rev. Greenley H. McLaughlin, who, for sixty years, was prominently identified with the clergy of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in later years as an active layman, has passed away. His life work was in Indiana, principally in the vicinity of Indianapolis and he was one of the early residents of Marion county.

The Rev. McLaughlin was born in Fayette county, Ohio, Dec. 24, 1817. His parents, William and Elizabeth McLaughlin, settled in Marion county, homesteading a quarter section of land about two miles southeast of the courthouse, when he was four years old, and on this old homestead the minister was reared and spent most of his life. He gained his elementary education at home and then became a pupil in the old seminary of Indianapolis. In 1840 he entered Asbury University, now De Pauw, with the intention of graduating in theology, but was compelled to give up his studies with a half completed course on account of ill health.

However, in 1842, he was received as a minister in the Indiana Conference and became well known in Knightstown, Shelbyville, Brookville, Rushville and Vincennes, where he was given pastoral charges. While he was stationed at Vincennes in 1847 he was tendered the important position of chaplain of the post at Canton, China, under the auspices of the American Seamen's Friend Society, but he did not consider his physique sufficient to withstand the climate there, and declined. In 1849 he was solicited by Bishop James to take a charge in St. Louis, but preferred to remain nearer home because of his health. Soon after he was asked to take this appointment he retired as a pastor, but continued active work as a minister, layman and member of the church.

After his retirement from the ministry he returned to the old homestead, where he became successful as a farmer. As a layman of the church he was very active, and was considered an authority on church literature and live theological questions. He was a frequent contributor to the Western Christian Advocate and his opinions have often been expressed in the columns of the Indianapolis Freeman. He took special interest in the benevolent enterprises of the church and particularly in the "Bible" and "Tract" societies of India, Africa and South America, contributing for years \$500 annually to help the work along.

He was of a religious nature and early in life connected himself with the Methodist Church. In 1841 he married Miss Mary M. Ball, of Rush county, Indiana, and to them were born four children, only one of whom is now living—O. S. McLaughlin, of this city. As a resident of the county, he was one of the few who witnessed the growth of the city of Indianapolis from the time the public highway was the main street of the city.

The funeral will be from the late residence at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, and the burial will be in Crown Hill.

MRS. FRANCES A. HITESHUE.

Her Death Occurs After an Illness Somewhat Prolonged.

Mrs. Frances A. Hiteshue, daughter of Charles Glazier, who was an old and prominent resident of Indianapolis, died yesterday afternoon at 4:35 o'clock of heart failure after her late residence, 1423 East Washington street.

Mrs. Hiteshue's husband died some years ago, and after his death she became connected with the Industrial School for Girls. Later she went to Adrian, Mich., as matron of the Michigan Industrial Home for Girls, remaining there one year, relinquishing her position last October on account of ill health. She returned to this city and had been somewhat of an invalid. She was fifty-five years of age.

Her father, Charles Glazier, was a man of prominence in Indianapolis. He was for several years a member of Council, and was active in public affairs generally. He was engaged for a long time in the grain and commission business.

Mrs. Hiteshue leaves one daughter—Miss Jessie Hiteshue—The funeral arrangements have not been made.

Died at Poor Farm.

William Schultz, thirty-three years old, died last evening at the County Poor Farm from tuberculosis. Schultz was from Jefferson county. Friends of the deceased came last night to take the body.

LOUIS RITZ'S BUSY DAY.

Himself a Large Person and His Wife Small, He Abused Her.

Louis Ritz, 302 Beecher street, is a German weighing about 215 pounds. He imbibed a great amount of beer yesterday at the brewery where he is employed and then went home and abused his wife, whose weight is said to be in the neighborhood of ninety pounds. Ritz is alleged to have picked up his wife and thrown her against the wall. When Bicycle Policemen Hull and Griffin arrived they found Mrs. Ritz lying on the floor suffering from several severe cuts on the face and forehead, which she said were produced by her husband. When Ritz was being slated at the police station he said that as soon as he got out of prison he would kill himself.

New Pianos \$165 and up at Wulfschneider's.

HOTEL LOBBY GLEANINGS

JAMES O. PARKER, OF EVANSVILLE, AT HOTEL ENGLISH.

He Talks About the Case of Rev. H. H. Shaw, Now Serving a Life Sentence—Hotel Visitors.

James O. Parker, president of the Ohio Valley Trust Company, of Evansville, was at the Hotel English yesterday. Mr. Parker was one of the attorneys for Hineshaw, who was sent from Hendricks county to prison on the charge of a few years ago. Attorney Parker said that the belief that Hineshaw is innocent. A few years ago he made an attempt, with Union B. Hunt, in Hineshaw's behalf, claiming some newly-discovered evidence. The effort was unsuccessful, however. "I have not given up hope of getting him released," said the attorney yesterday, "although I see only one possible chance for him. It is too late now to talk of a new trial, so that new evidence would not avail us anything. The one chance I see is through the old English writ which I believe is called 'coram nobis.' I think this writ has been applied but once in this State. Years ago a man was arrested for murder in Clay county. He stoutly asserted his innocence, but there was great resentment in the locality against him. Finally a mob was formed and was about to hang him. His attorney saw his danger and advised him to declare he was guilty. He did not want to do this, but the attorney told him if he did not the mob would hang him. The prisoner then agreed to plead guilty, and the mob, believing the law would take its course, gave up the idea of violence. The prisoner died pleading guilty, although at the time he declared he did not commit the murder. He was sent to prison for life, and in his case the old English writ I speak of was applied and his release was brought about. I think the meaning of the term is to 'inquire anew.' It would practically be an opening up of the case again."

Mr. Parker is an active Republican and takes part in First district politics. "Representative Hemenway will be re-elected," he said, "but it may require a fight to do it." Mr. Parker says that Colonel Owen, of Vernon, who is likely to receive Democratic nomination for Congress in the First district if he feels that he is physically able to stand the rigors of a campaign. Colonel Owen made the race against Mr. Hemenway two years ago and was defeated by only a few hundred votes. The river men elected Hemenway," said Mr. Parker. They appreciated what he had done for the Evansville harbor and they will not doubt be for him again." Mr. Parker says that if Colonel Owen is elected, it is a strong admirer of Spencer, and it is claimed Mendes was largely instrumental in procuring the nomination of W. E. Stillwell, of Princeton, for the attorney generalship. It was with a view to getting Stillwell out of the congressional race that he was made the nominee for attorney general.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

Special Agent H. C. Coles Talks Interestingly About It.

H. C. Coles, of Washington, D. C., who has been inspecting the work of the middle division of the rural free delivery service with relation to the civil-service feature of the service, has about completed his work. He has been in this division for several weeks. "We find the civil-service feature a distinct success," he said at the Denison Hotel last night. "It is bringing a better class of carriers because there is some encouragement for a young man to take hold of it. He can earn from \$400 to \$500 a year, and he knows that there is a chance of better wages and that he has a lifetime job if he wants it and obeys the rules and regulations. Many young farmers are taking hold of it and prefer to select our carriers from the ranks of farmers if possible."

"A good many women are getting interested in the service, and we have several women carriers who are doing very satisfactory work. I was somewhat skeptical on the proposition of women taking hold of this work until some time in Wisconsin I had an interview with a young woman who was seeking a place as carrier. In talking with her I asked her if she thought she would be physically able to stand the work. She replied that she had been teaching school for six years and was compelled to drive seven miles to her school every morning and the same distance back each evening. She earned about \$20 a month at this work for five months. She figured, she said, that she could take a mail route and receive \$50 month for every month in the year and only ride a few miles more each day. Then besides she would be rid of the worry and fatigue incident to school teaching. I had to admit that her argument was a rather good one. She took the examination, but her papers have not yet been passed on."

"I am convinced that rural free delivery has been one of the greatest things for the country that the government has started. There are now about 5,000 routes in operation, and by July we will have 12,000 more. By that time I think that every State and Territory in the Union will have free rural delivery. It has been a good thing for the newspapers I am convinced. As an instance, I once made a report to the department of the route in the State of New York. The report stated that one man on the entire route was taking a daily newspaper when the route was started. Four months later 112 daily newspapers were taken on the same route. The government allows the carriers to become agents for newspapers, and some of the carriers tell me they make enough out of the sale of the papers to pay for their horse feed."

"I am of opinion that the rural free delivery will have a tendency to keep young men on the farm. Of recent years there has been a sort of exodus from the farm among the boys as soon as they get old enough to do something for themselves. The fact that they can now get the newspapers, the magazines and their letters fresh every morning will have a tendency to put them closer in touch with what is going on, and the young man can sit down and look over his newspaper and magazine the same as the city man and yet stay on the farm. Of course some of the merchants in the smaller towns make some objection to the rural delivery system, contending that it deprives them of some of the farmer's trade because he does not have to come to town for his mail. Now, I contend that with the exception of the saloon the business of a town is really helped by the new system. The carrier is given permission by the government to do 'shopping' for his patrons, but he must not carry them liquor. Now the farmer can get anything he wants except intoxicants by sending for it by the carrier, whereas in many cases the saloon might get a good deal of his money instead of the merchant if he went to town himself."

Bookbinders' Delegates.

The delegates to the biennial convention of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders have been arriving at the Grand Hotel since yesterday. The first session will be held to-morrow morning. The sessions of the convention will be held in the chambers of the House of Representatives at the Statehouse, and will continue until Saturday. About one hundred delegates are expected from the different parts of the United States, and four delegates will be here from Canada. The president of the association is Ed W. Tatum, of Chicago. Robert Glocking, of Toronto, Canada, is first vice president; J. A. Ridley, of Des Moines, Ia., is second vice president; James W. Daugherty, of New York, is secretary, and J. A. B. Espey, of Washington, is treasurer.

Andrew Wettick May Die.

Andrew Wettick, the eight-year-old boy injured at the Western furniture factory Saturday afternoon when the building collapsed, was said by his attending physician, Dr. C. R. Shaffer, to be in a serious condition last night. The little fellow suffered internal injuries, which may yet cause

his death. His brother Raymond was not injured badly and was said to have improved during the day.

SIX BOYS ARRESTED.

They Were Playing Cards in Thomas Haskins' Place.
 Patrolman Admire and Jones last night arrested Thomas Haskins on a charge of keeping a gambling house, and Mont Johnson, Roy Locklear, Ben Young, Felix Smith, George Howard and Charles Baker on a charge of visiting. Haskins operates a cigar and pool room at 738 Indiana avenue. When the police passed there last night about 9:30 o'clock the place was dark, but they heard voices within. They opened a door and saw Haskins standing at a counter in the light. He made a dash for a rear room, but was stopped by one of the policemen. The other went to the room and found the young boys engaged in playing cards with poker chips and money on the table. One of the boys made a grab for the money, but his arm was arrested. The patrolman was called and the crowd was sent to the police station with their tables and cards.

UNION VETERAN LEGION

SERVICES HELD AT MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Ten Vacant Chairs Silent Witnesses to the Death of Members—Rev. F. O. Ballard's Sermon.

At the Memorial Presbyterian Church last night the Rev. F. O. Ballard preached to the members of Union Veteran Legion, No. 80, upon the events of the civil war. His address was preceded by the reading of the roll of honor by Adjutant B. W. Sullivan and a stentorian address by Col. B. A. Richardson. Several patriotic songs were sung and after this the Rev. F. O. Ballard delivered a panegyric on the dead of the Union army.

The sermon was eulogistic of the Union Veteran Legion. In front of the preacher ten vacant chairs were arranged commemorating the absent members of the Legion. He said they were indicative of a sentiment on which the future of the Nation depended—fidelity to country. This fidelity was illustrated, he said, by the action of Massachusetts in keeping Charles Sumner's seat vacant while he recovered from the wounds inflicted by Preston S. Brooks in the Senate.

In addressing those present he said: "How different it is all now. You have not trained yet to your goal. You have not yet won your crown. Your guardian angel has his garb on yet to keep."

"Yet I must not forget there are Junior citizens of this Republic here to-day. Do you understand that every member of the Union Veteran Legion must have served two years or longer or must have been discharged for wounds received in the line of duty? These were the men who stood by the government in the dark days; when the evening asked the morning if there would be any government to stand by. The young men of the Nation do not appreciate upon what a slender thread the life of the Nation hung in 1865. Then the American Republic was at stake. The experiment of free institutions was at stake; the liberty of the world, the possibility of a government of the people, by the people and for the people was in jeopardy. The death of the Union implied a century of retrogression for the cause of humanity. Deep and soul rending was the ceaseless anxiety of freedom's sons during these times."

"It has been estimated that the natural expectancy of life for the average man shortened ten years by the exposures and deprivations of the camp during the civil war. Those who perished are those whom we honor to-night, and again I say that the day may never dawn when young America shall forget to hold in sacred reverence the memory of every fallen and the living person of every survivor gathered here, or every hero of the war of the rebellion."

STARRY BANNER RESPECTED.

"If the starry banner of our Republic is respected by the world as it floats from ocean to ocean and island to island and in every wind under heaven it is due to the devotion of the heroes of 1861-65. When a moment involved eternity and the proposition was being fought out whether there should exist on this continent a confederacy of the North, a confederacy of the South, a confederacy of the Mississippi valley, and I know not how many other jealous and insignificant, petty sovereignties—the scorn and contempt of the world—or whether there should be a grand and glorious confederacy of all the States of America—one and indissoluble, the hope of mankind—I say those were the men who were steadfast to the Union principles and who accomplished its permanency."

"The Union preserved was not for our aggrandizement. It was not that we might after a spasm of moral effort, relax into the sloth of luxury, the strife for empire, the race for riches. It was the will of heaven that we continue the Nation unbroken to teach the world a lesson in human freedom."

"In America there are to be no masters over govern of their own right, for their own interests, their own will. We must be jealous of our watch that there be none. What would it have availed the death of 361 broke the fetters of 200,000 slaves of the States had not we passed into successful this day victory that broke the fetters of industrial slavery on 50,000,000, not in one section, but everywhere, to be broken? Whenever the contract means of subsistence, the opportunity to labor, a few dictate the making of laws and their enforcement, then is liberty menaced."

"For my part I have unwavering faith in the Republic of America, because I believe in the providence of God and the progress of humanity. I will not believe that liberty is a sort of exoteric faith, that the powerful and loyal heart of America, which clings fast to liberty, and sooner or later must right wrongs and uproot evils."

USUAL CROWDS AT PARKS.

The Weather Was Gratifyingly Pleasant, if Somewhat Cool.

With the single objection that the air was a little too cool, yesterday was another good day for those who desired to find enjoyment in the parks. In the afternoon the street cars were crowded constantly taking people to Fairview Park, Broad Ripple and the city parks. At Fairview it is estimated that 10,000 were present, afternoon and evening, and half that number went to Broad Ripple. The city parks also drew large crowds.

At Fairview yesterday afternoon and evening the Indianapolis Military Band rendered an entertaining programme of popular music. The diving horses, "King and Queen," gave performances at 4 o'clock and 9 o'clock, and many found pleasure in the shooting gallery, the bowling alleys and the merry-go-round. The fishing and boating privileges of the canal were extensively taken advantage of.

Very many went to Fairview yesterday, but it is stated that they had to be content with the beauty of the garden, for no intoxicating drinks were sold. At Fairview to-day Weber's Military Band begins a two weeks' engagement.

NEWBY OVAL VAUDEVILLE.

It Comes to Grief Through Its Meager Patronage.

The vaudeville performances at Newby Oval Park, which were inaugurated a week ago, came to a sudden end Saturday night. The patronage had been so meager during the week that the management declared everything "off" Saturday night and abandoned the performers to their fate. Some of them had to ask assistance from fraternalities they belonged to to get out of the

city. Other performers are in the city yet. It is understood that material men who built the stage and other necessary parts of the park will file liens upon the buildings of the vaudeville company to-day, and that attendant suits from others may be expected.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES.

\$1.25—Madison and Return—\$1.25
 Sunday, June 15.
 Special train leaves Indianapolis 7:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Madison 4 p. m. Steamboat excursion up the Ohio river from Madison twenty miles and return. Twenty-five cents round trip.

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

Boston, Mass.
 \$21.00—Round Trip—\$21.00.
 Via Buffalo and Albany or New York, or Via Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.
 June 12, 13 and 14.

Tickets via Buffalo are good via Niagara Falls, and permit stopover at latter place. Tickets via Washington permit stopover at latter place. Baltimore or Philadelphia. Good to return till June 21, with privilege of extension till July 31, on payment of 50c at time of deposit of ticket. For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations, and full particulars, call at Big Four ticket office, No. 1 East Washington street, Union Station, and Massachusetts avenue, or address the undersigned, H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

New Fast Train to New York and Boston.

If you are going to Europe or to any of the New England seashore or mountain resorts, take the new fast train which on and after Sunday, June 15, will leave Indianapolis daily at 8 a. m., arrive in Buffalo at 7:30 the same evening, New York at 7:50 and Boston at 10:30 the next morning. This train will be composed of the finest broad vestibule equipment with sleepers for both New York and Boston. For tickets, sleeping-car space and full information call at Big Four office, No. 1 East Washington street and Union Station, or address

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

Excursions Sunday, June 15.

Lawrenceburg, Aurora and Way Points.

\$1.00 or Less Round Trip.

Special train leaves Indianapolis Union Station 7:30 a. m. Returning leaves Aurora 7:30 p. m.
 UNION CITY, WABASH AND WAY POINTS—\$1.00 OR LESS ROUND TRIP.
 Special train leaves Indianapolis Union Station 7:45 a. m. Returning leaves Union City 6 p. m., Wabash 6:40 p. m. State Labor day committee meets at Wabash on above date.

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

Special Sleepers to Boston

Thursday, June 12.

To accommodate the large travel on account of the National Convention of Christian Scientists, special sleepers will be attached to train No. 16, leaving Indianapolis at 2:55 p. m., Thursday, June 12, reaching Boston at 10:30 a. m. For tickets, sleeping-car space and full information call at Big Four office, No. 1 East Washington street, Union Station or address

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

VANDALIA LINE.

\$1.00—Terre Haute and Return—\$1.00

75c—Greencastle and Return—75c

Sunday, June 15.

Leave Indianapolis 7:25 a. m. Returning, special train will leave Terre Haute 7:30 p. m.

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN R. R.

\$1.00—Out-of-Town Excursions—\$1.00

Fort Wayne, Ind., and Way Points, Sunday, June 15, 1902.

Leave Indianapolis 6:30 a. m.

\$1.25—Cincinnati and Return—\$1.25

Via C. & O. D. Sunday, June 15.

Two special fast trains, the first to leave at 6:30 a. m., making no local stops; the second to leave at 7:15 a. m., stopping only at Rushville, Connersville and Hamilton. Leave Cincinnati returning 6:20 p. m.

J. D. & W. Sleeping and Chair Cars Between Indianapolis and Springfield, Ill.

Insure with German Fire Insurance of Indiana. General offices 29 South Delaware street. Fire, tornado and explosion.

Feed your horse JAMES'S Dustless Oats.

Leo Lando, Manufacturing Optician.

Permanent location at 142 N. Pennsylvania st.

Gas, Gasoline and Oil Stoves.

We have the largest variety shown in the city. C. KOEHLING & BROS., 809 Virginia avenue.

Harness and trunks, carriages and bugles; best values for the least money. TSCHENTIN & FREIBERG, 138 East Washington st.

For the June Bride

Solid Sterling Silverware, Rich Cut Glass, Ornaments.

For the Graduate

Watches, Rings, Brooches, Scarpins, novelties for the Desk, Locketts, Chains, Charms, Toilet Ware.

Prices are made with every degree of fairness, and are consistent with what we give in return.

Julius C. Walk & Son

Indiana's Leading Jewelers.

No. 12 EAST WASHINGTON STREET.

We have been tried for 46 years.

PRISM GLASS

FOR STORE FRONTS AND BASEMENTS

H. E. HAMILTON & CO., 19 Pembroke Arcade

Rookwood Pottery

Many pieces received this past week. The newest and most artistic productions of this celebrated pottery

For a June Wedding Gift—nothing better.

CHARLES MAYER & CO.

THE GIFT STORE.

SOZODONT Tooth Powder 25c

Good For Bad Teeth, Not Bad For Good Teeth.

Look Here

For a sale of Men's Suits that's of interest to every man in Indianapolis. An immense stock, adverse weather conditions, a dozen reasons lead us to start this great sale of Men's New and Stylish Garments at an immense sacrifice. Over 500 Suits, an elaborate variety of smart styles, artistically made, perfect fitting—\$16, \$15 and \$12 values—all marked down. Your choice for



Scotch Tweed, Stylish Color Effects, were \$15 and \$16 - - - - Now \$10
 Imported Worsteds, Neat Stripes and Checks, were \$15 and \$16 Now \$10
 Blue Serges, Hand Shrunken, Medium Twill, were \$13.50 and \$15 Now \$10
 All-Wool Cassimeres, Fine Fancy Mixtures, were \$15 and \$16 Now \$10
 Outing Suits, Coat and Pants, New Effects, were \$12 and \$15 Now \$10

36 East Washington St

The largest selling brands of Cigars in the world!



One Band from "FLORODORA" Cigars or Two Bands from "CUBANOLA," "CREMO," "GEO. W. CHILDS" or "JACKSON SQUARE" Cigars are of same value as one Tag from "STAR," "HORSE SHOE," "SPEAR HEAD," "STANDARD NAVY" or "J. T." Tobacco.

THE SUNDAY JOURNAL, BY MAIL, \$2.50 PER ANNUM